

## Baker Denies Casualty Lists Are Withheld

Secretary Charges Delay in Publishing Full Reports to Difficulties Abroad

Accuracy Above Speed

Pershing Urged Frequently to Expedite Work, Senate Committee Is Informed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Secretary Baker, appearing before the Senate Military Committee today to explain the delay in completing the publication of American casualties overseas, said he thought most of the unreported names were those of men slightly wounded and would come by mail.

Senators were unable to understand why only something over 100,000 names have been published, when it has been officially announced that the casualties number 262,033. The Secretary said every effort consistent with accuracy was made to prevent delay and that General Pershing had been urged repeatedly to expedite his lists, sending the names of the dead first.

"The department from the beginning," Mr. Baker said, "has never held up, withheld or delayed giving out casualty lists. Our policy has been to give a complete statement as soon as possible."

System Slow at First

General March, chief of staff, and Assistant Secretary Keppel were with the Secretary. Mr. Keppel said the system of obtaining and verifying casualty reports in France had been slow at first, and if it had to be done over again it probably would be done differently.

"We shall have no paper members. Every person who wears the emblem of the Community Council will be recognized as an individual who can be counted upon to render actual public service whenever needed. Child welfare, recreation, protection and employment are only a few of the services we hope to render."

"Above all," Dr. Slaughter concluded, "we are going to bring back the community spirit—the old neighborhood congeniality and coordination. In rural districts and suburbs this is natural and easy. In large cities the task is a more difficult one; but even in cities the neighborhood spirit exists and needs only to be nourished."

## Strambulinsky Warned Ferdinand of Danger

Present Bulgarian Peasant Leader Told King of His Folly

LONDON, Nov. 26.—M. Strambulinsky, leader of the Peasants' party and head of the New Peasants' government in Bulgaria, was among those who sought to prevent King Ferdinand from committing Bulgaria to war on the side of the Central Powers.

At a conference of party leaders held with the King at the palace, M. Strambulinsky spoke his mind freely, telling the king that he was leading the country to destruction, and that he would pay for his crime with his crown and perhaps with his head.

To this the King replied that Strambulinsky need have no concern for the royal head, but had better take care of his own. Later Strambulinsky was imprisoned.

## All But 500 Wounded In England to Reach U. S. by Christmas

LONDON, Dec. 3.—All American wounded in England, with the exception of about 500 of the most serious cases, will be back in the United States by Christmas, according to present plans. The wounded will be sent homeward as rapidly as shipping is available.

Two of the large American hospitals in London will be closed in a few days. Many nurses are being sent with the wounded, but all who are in England and are not needed most likely will be sent home soon as there is said to be a sufficient number in France.

Four American rest camps are in the last stages of abandonment. One camp at Winchester, which is the largest, will be maintained until it is decided definitely if any men are to be transferred from France to England in accordance with demobilization plans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Two steamers, the Empress of Britain and the Adriatic, sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York with returning American troops, the War Department announced today. The Empress of Britain carries 76 officers, 10 nurses and 2,389 men. The Adriatic carries 50 officers and 2,208 men.

Aboard the Empress of Britain are the 807th, 361st, 140th, 337th, 256th and 834th aero squadrons; the 10th, 13th, 17th and 14th air service construction companies and a number of casualties and sick and wounded. There are 11 officers and 241 men among the casualties, not requiring special attention and 154 enlisted men who are bedridden from wounds or illness.

The Adriatic carries the 828th, 338th, 336th, 337th and the 637th aero squadrons and the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th air service construction companies. There are thirty officers and one enlisted man among the casualties on the Adriatic.

## Three New Yorkers Killed 10, Captured 5, and Routed Foo

Sergeants Receive Distinguished Service Cross for Thrilling Exploit Against Superior Force in France—Others Won Decorations for Valor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The commander in chief in the name of the President has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to the following named officers and soldiers for acts of extraordinary heroism set forth after their names:

Private E. T. Ruane, Company B, 105th Infantry (as number 1,293,457). For extraordinary heroism in action east of Ronssay, France, September 29, 1918. During the operations against the Hindenburg line, Sergeant Ruane, with an officer and two other sergeants, occupied an outpost position in advance of the line, which was attacked by a superior force of the enemy. Sergeant Ruane assisted in repulsing this attack and in killing ten Germans, capturing five and driving off the others. The bravery and determination displayed by this group were an inspiration to all who witnessed them. Home address, John Ruane, father, 74 Lancaster Street, Cohoes, New York.

Major Jackson S. Lawrence, Medical Corps, 368th Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action at Binarville, France, September 30, 1918. Major Lawrence with two soldiers voluntarily left shelter and crossed an open space fifty yards wide, swept by machine gun fire, to rescue a wounded soldier, whom they carried to a place of safety. Home address, Mrs. Florence McC. Lawrence, wife, 405 Forty-second Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sergeant Michael Castura, Company C, 125th Infantry (as No. 261828). For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action at Cierges and Mont St. Martin, northeast of Chateau Thierry, France, August 1 and 3, 1918. During the attack on Cierges Sergeant Castura took command of his platoon when the commanding officer had been evacuated and led it successfully through the barrage to its objective on August 3. When one of his men had been left wounded at the field and as no first aid men were present, this soldier dashed through a terrible barrage and carried the wounded man to shelter. Home address, John Castura, father, 908 Peace Street, Hazleton, Penn.

First Lieutenant George R. Phillips (pilot), as U. S. A. 50 Aero Squadron. For extraordinary heroism in action near Belfort and La Mort Homme, France, October 23, 1918. Lieutenant Phillips (pilot), accompanied by Lieutenant M. R. Brown (observer), while on a reconnaissance for the 78th Division, attacked an enemy balloon and forced it to descend and was in turn attacked by three enemy planes (Fokker type). The incendiary bullets from the enemy's machines set the signal rockets in flames, Lieutenant Phillips maneuvered his plane so that his observer

was able to fire on and destroy one enemy plane and drive the others away. He then handed his fire extinguisher to Lieutenant Brown, who extinguished the flames. They completed their mission and secured other valuable information. Home address, George W. Phillips, father, 122 West Market Street, Lewiston, Penn.

Private George W. Langham, Company H, 128th Infantry (as No. 2311-110). For extraordinary heroism in action near Argonne, France, September 29, 1918. Sergeant Langham was on duty with a section of carrying wounded across an area covered by artillery and machine gun fire. Home address, Mrs. Anna M. Langham, 205 Locust Street, Reading, Penn.

Sergeant Andrew B. Lynch, Headquarters Company, 110th Infantry (as No. 1,240,277). For extraordinary heroism in action near Apremont, France, September 29, 1918. Sergeant Lynch was on duty with a section operating thirty-seven guns. Under orders he moved the guns to the rear, and then, learning that his commanding officer had been prisoner, Sergeant Lynch, with another soldier, organized a party of five, attacked the enemy patrol, numbering thirty-five, and killed fifteen of them. Home address, Katherine Lynch, wife, 2446 South Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

First Sergeant T. O. Mader (as No. 1253128), Battery A, 109th Field Artillery. For extraordinary heroism in action near Varennes, France, October 2, 1918. First Sergeant Mader displayed great coolness and bravery in helping to guide sections of his battery over a road swept by enemy shell fire, during which eight men were wounded and ten horses killed, including one which he himself rode. The driver of a swing team having difficulty in controlling one of the horses of a section, was assigned to another horse and his place taken by Sergeant Mader, who guided the section until he was so severely wounded that he was unable to control. In spite of his wounds he directed the carriages to places of safety and, disregarding personal safety, requested the medical officer to give attention to the other wounded. Sergeant Mader's conduct was an inspiration to the men of his battery. Home address, Henry O. Mader, father, Audonien, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Battalion Sergeant Major Howard Craven, (2,256,233) First Battalion, 361st Infantry. For extraordinary heroism in action near Cernes, France, September 26, 1918. Sergeant Major Craven, although wounded, remained on duty and during the heaviest bombardment of the battalion command post, reorganized and kept under control the liaison section, which was essential to the successful operation of the battalion. He constantly exposed himself to danger and rendered service of great value. Home address, Mrs. T. P. Craven, Emporium, Penn.

Other officers and soldiers cited are: Corporal Chester M. Celler, Company

A, 108th Infantry. Home address, Agriola, Kan.

First Lieutenant Paul S. Edwards, Signal Corps, first, 304th Brigade, Tank Corps. Home address, Little Rock, Ark.

Captain Nelson M. Holderman, 307th Infantry; no address.

Captain Weston C. Jenkins, 307th Infantry; no address.

Second Lieutenant Harry Rogers, 308th Infantry, deceased; no address.

Second Lieutenant E. W. Akers, 308th Infantry; no address.

Private James H. Collins, Company L, 308th Infantry; no address.

Private James M. Bragg, Medical detachment, 308th Infantry, Webster County, West Virginia.

Private Patrick Rockford, Company L, 318th Infantry, Roxbury, Mass.

Private Edward H. Handy, Company B, 368th Infantry, 2627 1/2 Virginia Avenue, Washington.

Second Lieutenant William S. Brittain, Machine Gun Company, 125th Infantry, Flint.

Sergeant Albert B. Brown, Medical detachment, 121st Field Artillery, Milwaukee, Wis.

Sergeant Herman Korth, Company D, 121st Machine Gun Battalion, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Corporal Clarence L. Turley, Company L, 125th Infantry, Grandures, Wash.

Private Roy C. Mark, Company E, 125th Infantry, McMillan, Mich.

Private Clem Anthony, Company E, 128th Infantry, New York, Mich.

Private Longo L. Fuller, Company H, 128th Infantry, Lansing, Mich.

First Lieutenant George Willard, Furlow; no address.

Lieutenant Furlow, awarded oak leaf, Rochester, Minn.

Second Lieutenant Mitchell H. Brown, United States 50th Aero Squadron, Rockwell, Texas.

First Lieutenant Ernest H. Giroux, pilot, no address.

Sergeant Arthur Schultz, Company E, 128th Infantry, Neenah, Wis.

Sergeant Ray Rolan, Company L, 127th Infantry, 1254 Eagle Street, Rhineland, Wis.

Sergeant Max P. Thacke, Company I, 128th Infantry, 469 Manitowoc, Menasha, Wis.

Sergeant John Lamb, Company C, 107th Field Signal Battalion, Rockford, Mich.

Corporal Donald D. Palmer, Company C, 107th Field Signal Battalion, West Allis, Wis.

Corporal George H. Pohl, Company G, 125th Infantry, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Private Edward Pelkey, Company G, 107th Field Signal Battalion, Ontario, Canada.

Private John McCann, Company E, 125th Infantry, Checotah, Okla.

Corporal Albert J. Reed, Headquarters Company, 147th Field Artillery, Hayward, Cal.

Corporal Frank S. Sutherland, Company I, 321st Infantry, Ensley, Ala.

Captain Charles E. Chenoweth, 363d Infantry, 306 South Fourth East Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sergeant Arthur P. Zimmerman, Company D, 361st Infantry, Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

Corporal Scholmar Freeman, Company D, 361st Infantry, Murphy, Idaho.

Corporal J. A. Wallace, Company D, 361st Infantry, Battleground, Wash.

Private V. A. Carley, Company D, 361st Infantry, Chicago.

Private Gilbert Straube, Company D, 361st Infantry, Deven, Mont.

Major George W. Farwell, 361st Infantry, Tacoma, Wash.

Major Oscar F. Miller, 361st Infantry, deceased, Los Angeles, Cal.

Captain Campbell Burke, 361st Infantry; no address.

Bugler Ray E. Walston, Company N, 361st Infantry, Colville, Wash.

Sergeant John Rees, Company M, 361st Infantry.

Wallace Smith, Company I, 361st Infantry, Cornwallis, Wash.

Sergeant Nat R. Smith, Company K, 361st Infantry, Kelso, Wash.

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## Jersey City Trains

Boys in Shopwork

Schools Give Unskilled Workers Opportunity to Master Machine Operation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Jersey City has devised not only one of the most practical means of solving the present man-power problem in factories, but of giving boys the most comprehensive training possible in machine operation, according to the United States Department of Labor.

The Board of Education of that city, in cooperation with leading manufacturers, has developed a method of training that will enable boys within a comparatively short time to operate one special type of machine well enough to produce goods for consumption, and also to obtain further training that will eventually make them all-around machinists.

Boys sixteen years of age and older will be admitted to the training schools. If not enough boys are available, they will be trained for machine operation. The State Board of Education and the Federal Board for Vocational Education are cooperating in the project, which effectively extends the work of the training and dilution service of the Department of Labor. This service is charged with the training of the large number of unskilled workers who must be utilized at once in machine production.

The Jersey City plan provides for two forms of training—first in the school and second in the shop. The school training will aim to teach the operation of one particular machine in the shortest possible time. Boys in training will be taught, for example, drawing and blue print reading; simple free hand sketches from objects; decimal and common fractions and shop mathematics; surface speeds, proper speeds and feeds for cutting metals, threading, taper turning, taper attachment, and use of callipers and micrometers.

This preliminary training will be supplemented by continuation training of an intensive character in the shop, with one-half day each week in the school. Boys will be paid while learning, and after the second month will get the usual pay of machinists' helpers.

Boys of sixteen years and older who have an agreement with some factory cooperating in the plan, whereby they are to be employed as soon as they have completed the period of preliminary training, may be admitted to the courses. The schools have the right to discharge boys who do not show promise of becoming efficient operators, and are expected to exercise it.

Boys are asked to sign contracts to remain from four to six months in the employ of the manufacturer through whose aid they obtain training. Continuation work will include trade mathematics, business English and citi-

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Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Part of Call on West Coast

## Of Ireland Is Advocated

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Lord Morris, in advocating the establishment of a port of call for Atlantic liners on the west coast of Ireland, told a parliamentary committee it would facilitate trade between Ireland and Canada by way of New Foundland, as under existing conditions this trade had to pass through Liverpool or Glasgow, which necessitated delay. He also urged the movement on the ground that it would affect passenger traffic, since passengers invariably preferred the shortest possible sea route.



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